

The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. 22, No. 41.

Marlinton, Pocahontas County, West Virginia April 21, 1904.

\$1.00 a Year

RICHARDSON & TIPTON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention
given to all business placed in
their hands.

H. L. VANSICKLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
LEWISBURG, W. VA.
Practices in Greenbrier and a
joining counties.

F. RAYMOND HILL,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary
Public.
ACADEMY, W. VA.
Will practice in all the courts of
Pocahontas and adjoining counties
and Supreme Court of Appeals.

G. D. McNEIL,
McNEIL & McNEIL,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Marlinton, West Virginia.

Will practice in the courts of
Pocahontas and adjoining counties
and in the Court of Appeals of the
State of West Virginia.

ANDREW PRICE,
Attorney.
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Practice in Pocahontas and adjoining
counties. Prompt and careful
attention given to all legal work.

H. M. LOCKRIDGE
Attorney-at-Law,
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.
Prompt and careful attention
given to all legal work.

JOHN A. PRESTON, FRED WALLACE
PRESTON & WALLACE
Attorneys-at-Law.
LEWISBURG, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of
Greenbrier and adjoining counties,
and in the Court of Appeals of the
State of West Virginia.

J. W. YEAGER,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Prompt attention given to col-
lections.

T. S. McNEEL,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of
Pocahontas and adjoining counties

L. M. McCLINTIC,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.
Will practice in the courts of
Pocahontas and adjoining counties
and in the Supreme Court of Ap-
peals.

W. A. BRATTON,
Attorney-at-Law,
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention
given to all legal business.

A. M. OLIVER,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR.
DARBY, W. VA.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,
Dentist,
MONTEREY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas county at
least twice a year. The exact date
of his visit will appear in this
paper.

DR. ERNEST B. HILL,
DENTIST,
Graduate University of Maryland.
Dentistry practiced in all its branches.

G. W. DUNCAN,
Practical Land Surveyor,
Buckeye, W. VA.

All calls by phone and mail
promptly answered.

West Virginia Citizens Trust and
Guarantee Company

This company will furnish bonds
of all county, state and municipal
officers; fiduciary bonds, such as
administrators, guardians, etc.;
junction bonds; bank officials,
agents, indemnifying bonds, in
court bonds of all kinds; attach-
ment bonds, treasurers, etc.
T. S. McNEEL,

WOODS AND WATER.

A BEAVER KILLED AT BOYER

Bears and Their Depredations.

While returning from his work
Friday John K. Hinkle and son
of Boyer killed a strange animal
which they suppose is a beaver.
They were near Penns Lick Run
when they saw an animal bearing
some resemblance to a ground
hog take refuge in the water. It
hid itself but left its tail exposed.
A plank was placed upon the tail,
and it required all Mr. Hinkle's
strength to hold it. Calling his
son, it was soon dispatched by a
blow upon the head. The animal
measured fourteen inches in
length not including the tail which
was ten inches long. The tail
was flat, oval and scaly. The head
was small and short, and
contained only four teeth which
were long and sharp. The fur is
an inch long and as fine as silk.
The skin was preserved and is
now to be seen at Mr. Hinkle's
home.

It has been a long number of
years since beavers were known to
exist in this region and the wonder
is, if this is a beaver, where did
it come from. There are a few
beavers in secluded places on the
Potomac, descendants of some
escaped from the Zoological gar-
dens at Washington. But it is
hardly reasonable to suppose that
this beaver made his way up the
South Branch and across the di-
vide to the waters of Penns Lick
which is a tributary of the Green-
brier. Beavers have been known
to appear in localities where they
were supposed to have been ex-
tinct for years. Some time since
the Forest and Stream printed an
account of a beaver colony, ver-
ified by photographs, living al-
most in sight of New York and
well within hearing of the din and
noise of that great city. The beav-
er had been unmolested to such
an extent that they had begun to
build houses and dams. The pro-
genitors of this colony had come
from one of the city's parks, it is
supposed.

Bears have begun depredations
upon the flocks on Williams
River, as usual. The slaying of
several large bears the past few
hunting seasons, it was hoped,
would give the longed for relief
from the marauder, but each
spring sees a renewal of the pest.
The most recent sufferer was J.
B. Waugh of Laurel Creek. Several
sheep were killed for him
Friday night. A hunt was or-
ganized but the snow did not lay
long enough to justify a pursuit.
Sheep growers have ceased to try
to keep account of the toll ex-
acted from their flocks during recent
years, but the amount sums up
far into the thousands of dollars.
Many have quit raising sheep al-
together although it is the most
profitable industry our farmers
can pursue, the nature of the
country being especially adapted
to sheep raising.

Bears are a commodity we could
well dispense with. They are
evidently on the increase since the
method of hunting deer with dogs
has become obsolete by reason of
game laws, and public sentiment.
The extinction of the Tag, per-
haps, has something to do with
the increased number of bears.
We are told a bear will tear a toe
nail off so great is his hurry to
get out of woods through which
hounds have run, and if a Tag
gets the idea sufficiently impressed
upon his mind that he is following
a bear trail, the bear is not given
time to draw a long breath and if
he is wise he will put himself out
of circulation temporarily by a
withdrawal to the deepest seclusion
of the woods.

Years ago the sheep killing
bear was the exception rather
than the rule, and in the law mak-
ing it was not deemed necessary
to hurry his extinction by putting

a bounty on his scalp. But time
had changed the nature of the
bear. After a hundred years in
close proximity to flocks, in every
case there is now an inherent ap-
petite for mutton which is grati-
fied upon the least provocation.
While not a continued meat
eater like the wolf the sheep eat-
ing instinct is fast developing in
the bear. We think the legisla-
ture can not do less than put a
bounty on bear scalps big enough
to rid us of the pest.

Yearnings of Spring Days.

Let us go into the woods and
get away from the mass of hu-
mankind—from the desperate life-
drows; from the rush and crush of
crowds; from the babel of tongues
that only wag to censure; from
the blinding glare of the glitter-
ing dollar, whose mimic eagle's
talons are at the throat of life;
from false loves, false friends,
and the terror of the toll of cities,
whose thinner clouds hide God.
Let us take a day off with the
thrush and the song—thrilled
mocking birds in dreamy depths
of daisies, by rippled rivers and
involuntarily vines; let us dedicate
one day to the freedom of the
wild—one day of bright, barbaric
splendor, with echoes of "ancestral
voices." In other words,
let's go a-fishing!—Atlantic Con-
stitution.

Money in the Greenbrier Valley.

From the bank statements just
published according to law, we
tabulate the following, showing
the money on deposit in the banks
of Greenbrier, Monroe and Pocahontas counties:

Bank of Marlinton	\$ 222,968.87
1st Nat. Bank, Marlinton	82,114.81
Bank of Lewisburg	196,540.50
Bank of Greenbrier	238,938.51
1st Nat. Bank, Booneville	118,945.00
Booneville National Bank	59,593.04
Greenbrier Valley Bank	141,425.11
1st Nat. Bank, Alderson	118,064.61
Bank of Clay	24,686.07
Bank of Monroe	59,410.61
Clayton's Bank of Monroe	59,410.61
Total	1,320,153.61

As between the counties the
showing is as follows:
Greenbrier, \$687,264.14
Monroe, 377,687.79
Pocahontas, 305,183.68
—Greenbrier Independent.

28 Lives Lost on U. S. Battle Ship.

United States Battle Ship Mis-
souri suffered an accident while
engaged in target practice off Pen-
sacola, Florida, Wednesday last
in which 28 men lost their lives
and the ship barely escaped de-
struction. In some way flames
from the guns were conveyed to
the compartment where the charges
for the guns were stored, and a
terrible explosion resulted. Sev-
eral gun crews were thrown into
heaps of mangled humanity and
suffocated by the sulphurous fumes.
Only by a manful effort
by the crew were the openings of
other compartments closed and
the ship brought safely to port.
The American Navy has ever been
singularly free from accidents of a
like kind, but our good luck can't
always last. We can recall no
equal to this accident other than
the blowing up of the Maine at
Havana Harbor, when the vic-
tims numbered into the hundreds.
A few days previous a British tor-
pedo boat sank and drowned her
crew of twelve men.

Russia Still Looting.

Russia has again suffered rever-
sals on the sea near Port Arthur
at the guns of the Japanese. Two
battle ships ruined and sunk and
the admiral of her Navy dead, a
suicide, and many officers and men
lost. The Japanese loss amount-
ed comparatively to nothing.
When Russia fully marshals her
forces and gets her strength in a
position to be available, the ta-
bles may be turned, but she shows
her weakness by the time con-
sumed in getting her men and
ships ready, and is daily
forced to take the defensive by the
impetuous onslaughts of the Jap-
anese, who have proven in no un-
certain way their ability to play the
game of modern warfare.

A HOME VISITING

DURING WAR TIMES.

A Withdrawal to Hills by Way of Anthony's Creek.

At the close of the previous
article the reader will recall that
I was on the lookout for a mes-
sage from the Major, that I was
told to wait for.

Early in the morning when I
went to feed and water Harry
Lightfoot, I found him so lame
that he could not put one of his
fingers to the ground.

A foot too he had never com-
plained of before that I could
remember.

He was in that crippled con-
dition when our union visitors
examined the stables soon after-
wards and this was no doubt the
reason that he was not pressed
into the union service then and
there. As I came back from the
bridge after my being so politely
released, I stopped in to see how
Harry Lightfoot was getting
along and to my grateful surprise
he seemed all right.

The lookout however was still
kept up. In the course of two or
three hours after all had disap-
peared in the direction of Hun-
tersville some horse-men were
seen riding rapidly from that
course who looked like union
cavalry. In an instant I was out
and gone and I have not satisfac-
torily learned since whether or
not they were sent by the Major.
My impression is, however, that
the polite Captain never men-
tioned my name, and the Major
knew as much about the man in
the moon, as he ever knew about
me so far as the Captain may
have told him anything.

It is with some hesitation that
I tell this about Harry Lightfoot
lest my friends think I am ro-
mancing; but if any one like a
doubting Didymus, wants satis-
faction and is willing to meet the
expense, let him bring a notary
and an affidavit duly authenticated
will be at his service. Upon
mounting Harry Lightfoot, turn-
ing his head towards the Levels
and starting from the porch of
the old home, I struck the road
at what was called the old stone
bridge over Kee's run. My
horse was keen as a rabbit, trotted
and loped up the Price Hill in a
way that made me feel that for
once at least such a horse was
not a "vain thing for safety."

After a cold and hurried ride
of eleven or twelve miles I
reached Hillsboro before sun-
down and found a safe and quiet
resting place at the home of my
friend of all friends, Rev. Mitch-
ell D. Dunlap.

On the following morning
which was the Holy Sabbath, Mr.
Dunlap had me go with him to
his place of preaching a mile or
more distant, where to an au-
dience of eleven souls, I com-
mented on the words: "He shall
not be afraid of evil findings his
heart is fixed trusting in the
Lord" Psalm 112:7.

I very soon learned after reach-
ing Hillsboro that news of the
movement from Beverly had pre-
ceded me. There was much an-
xiety and suspense prevailing the
community lest the unionists
might raid the Levels and drive
off the live stock. By way of
precaution I learned that a pa-
triotic lady living in a house on
an elevated situation took her
position at the gable window hav-
ing in hand a white table cloth to
hang out the moment the enemy
might appear in view. Upon
this being done other signals
were arranged for farther on, then
measures would be taken to
rally whatever forces available
and if too weak for resistance
escape to the mountains beyond
the Greenbrier. Early in the
day's messenger was sent to Gen.
Jenkins near Frankford in Green-
brier about twenty miles away
and a regiment of his cavalry was
looked for at any moment, I

learned that the people of the
Levels received their information
through a Mrs. Kee living near
Marlin Bottom. Late Friday
evening, his met two or more
Federal soldiers who were resi-
dents of the neighborhood and
claimed to be on a secret visit to
their old homes. It was her
opinion however that there must
be a force coming on this raid.

At early daylight Saturday
Mrs. Kee reported to a con-
federate soldier at home on
Friday what she had seen and
he hurried at once to the
Levels and forthwith a courier
was on the way for the confeder-
ate cavalry headquarters in Green-
brier.

As promptly as circumstances
would permit, a large detachment
started in pursuit, passing Hills-
boro about sun rise Sunday morn-
ing. The raiders were not over-
taken until Monday night near
Rackman's on Back Creek, High-
land county.

The confederate officer in com-
mand, Major Swann, I believe
concluded from all he could learn
that by this time the unionists
had been largely reinforced or
could be easily reinforced by way
of the Parkersburg road. He
moreover inferred from the posi-
tion of their camp fires that the
raiders had heard of the pursuit
and were in readiness for an
attack; consequently he quietly
withdrew and returned to Green-
brier. It was afterwards ascer-
tained that the confederate offi-
cer had been misled as to his
conclusions, and had the attack
been made as originally intended
the raiders would have been
completely surprised and probably
routed and dispersed, prisoners
released and the property recapt-
ured. At all events the raiders
would have left for Beverly much
sooner than they did and the
southern sympathizers would have
suffered much less.

Monday morning I set out for
home by the way of Spice Run
and Anthony's Creek. I had
my forebodings it would be a
lonesome dreary journey. But
as the unexpected so often hap-
pens it turned out to be my good
fortune to be my good fortune to
come up with William Curry, Esq.
of Huntersville. Mr. Curry was
on his way to Allegheny county,
in the interest of the Pocahontas
records, which he moved to Cor-
rington a month or so later. At
that particular time they were at
Joel Hill's near Hillsboro.

The way this vigilant and faith-
ful man cared for the public re-
cords, places him among the
highest of the county officials of
his time and so far as I am ad-
vised there is no other history of
official fidelity that excels, the
story of the Pocahontas records
in interest well high romantic,
in many of its characteristics. Ever
since that time memories of that
journey are among the pleasant
ones of my life and the associa-
tions with the names of Spice
Run and Anthony's Creek are
among the fragrant recollections
is pleasant and refreshing for
me to recall. Then after parting at
Jackson's River I found it en-
joyable to pass a day or two at
the home of the late Hon. Alex-
ander McClintic, thence to the
Warm Springs and then to Wil-
liamsville where an appointment
for regular preaching service was
to be met and I was virtually on
my own health again.

In recalling this wartime home
visiting I am impressed with the
thought that it was very far from
being an "ill wind" that blew
the fire from the soap kettle to
the woods referred to elsewhere.
The way matters turned out it
seems plain that the unionists at
Beverly had full information of
the large number of horses and
cattle in the Highland pastures.
The unlooked for movement that
was made evidently for the pur-
pose of escaping in a price so
essential for war purposes, for
cattle and fine horses. A hun-
dred thousand dollars at present
rates would scarcely replace the
property that was exposed so
temptingly and so imperfectly
guarded. Embury supposed to

be conscientiously extinguished
late Saturday night, are flamed
into a flame some time on the
Sabbath. The fires that resulted
are seen by the scouts and re-
garded as sure evidence of an
approaching force so overwhelm-
ing as to sweep everything in
sight. The news put the people
on the move for the Valley of
Virginia in the way already de-
scribed and before the actual
facts were ascertained, all was
comparatively out of reach of the
impending danger.

As to the book, Dr. Stuart
Robinson's "Church of God"
that I was reading when cap-
tured I would say this. The
author was a phenomenal charac-
ter in many respects. In the
use of epithets replete with wit-
nessing sarcasm expressive of his
righteous indignation for doctrinal
errors he was a past master.

The book in question as a dis-
cussion of ecclesiastical prin-
ciples is equal to any and superior
to most discussions of the kind
that appeared in the 19th century
written from his point of view
and that was the assumption that
he was living in New Testament
Times. This assumption in my
matured opinion leads its ad-
herents to construct their masterly
works on sinking sands, as to
final results. In reading this
wonderful book there is one reader
who feelingly regrets that its
author had not "read, learned and
inwardly digested" the writings
that appear as the prophecies of
Jeremiah and made such use
of them as the Prophet intended
as it seems to me. Judged by
his commission Jeremiah stands
uniquely apart from all that had
preceded him. The commission
reads in this manner: "See I have
this day set thee over the nations
and over the kingdoms, to root
out and to pull down and to de-
stroy and to throw down to build
and to plant," Jeremiah 1:1-10.

As I understand Jeremiah the
New Testament Times are yet in
the future as the New Covenant
Times. I beg my courteous
reader to suspend judgment as to
whether my opinion is correct,
until he reads the following ref-
erences, somewhat attentively,
Jeremiah 29:5-8, Jer. 30:1-3,
Jer. 31:27-34, Jer. 32: 26-44,
Jer. 32:15-26, Romans 15:8-10
and Hebrews 8:7-13.

This contention implies that if
Jeremiah and Paul were right in
opinion as to when the New Cov-
enant or New Testament Times
would come about, then we who
may be working on the assump-
tion that we are now living in New
Testament Times are liable to the
suspicion that though furnished
with a bright and shining lamp,
we have first of all put out the
light and are using the lamp as
our guide for all that a lightless
lamp may be worth in a dark
place. See also 2 Peter 1:19.

W. T. P.

Call for Judicial Convention.

At a meeting of the Demo-
cratic Executive Committee held,
pursuant to notice duly published
at Montgomery, Fayette County,
West Virginia on March 5, 1904,
a convention is called to meet at
Montgomery, W. Va. on the 19th
day of April 1904, at 1 o'clock
p. m. for the purpose of nomi-
nating a candidate for the office of
Circuit Judge of the 11th Judicial
District of West Virginia. Fayette
County is entitled to thirty
two delegates, Greenbrier County
to twenty-five, and Pocahontas to
ten delegates, to be selected in
the manner deemed advisable by
the respective Executive Com-
mittees of the several counties.

J. O. Montgomerie,
Chairman.

Andrew Price,
Secretary.

Early Circuit.

April 21 Sunday, P. d. y 11
a. m., at Sunday, West Union
10:30 a. m., 24th Sunday, Laurel
Creek, 3 p. m.
May 1st Sunday Mary Chapel
10:30 a. m., 1st Sunday Blayfork
3 p. m., 2nd Sunday Swago,
10:30 a. m., 2nd Sunday Marlinton,
3 p. m.
C. M. Nave, Pastor.

An Old Confederate.

Mr. James H. Gum, from near
Huntersville, was in Marlinton last
Friday. He is one of the few
confederate survivors.

He was taken prisoner by Union
scouts, on Back Allegheny
October 1861, sent to Camp
Chase where he remained until
September 1862, at which time he
was transferred to Johnson's Is-
land. In November 1862 he was
selected for exchange and at Can-
was put on a steamer for Vick-
burg. Seventeen days were spent
on the steamer before reaching
Vicksburg, where he was delivered
to the Confederate authorities
and started for Virginia. On the
return route he remembers Meri-
dian, Mobile, Montgomery, then
through Georgia, Tennessee, fi-
nally to Lynchburg, Staunton,
Monterey and reached home the
day before Christmas 1862. On
this way to Camp Chase, a night
was spent at Huttonsville. To
make matters interesting for the
prisoner he was solemnly assured
that at sunrise he would be hung
on a sugar tree limb.

He was equally positive in de-
claring that if this was done J. F.
Davis would hang three Uni-
on prisoners to make things even.
They retorted by insinuating that
Jeff must think lots of him.
At Camp Chase a Union officer
claimed to recognize Gum, as one
that had shot at him three times.
He was requested to specify the
time and place and upon doing
Gum emphatically denied the
charge, as he could prove an alibi,
that would satisfy any reason-
able man, if he had a chance.

A confederate officer interfered
and fiercely berated the Union
officer for badgering a prisoner in
this fashion.

Though in the seventies, the
old soldier shows no gray hairs,
in the heavy suit of black hair
that covers his head.

Clay to Camden-on-Gauley.

The Buffalo Creek & Gauley
Railroad Co., of Harrisburg, Pa.,
has been incorporated to build a
line about 35 miles long in West
Virginia from Clay Court House
to Camden-on-Gauley; capital
\$100,000. The incorporators are
John Y. Boyd, Jas. M. Cameron,
Monro McCormick, Jr., and
Vance G. McCormick of Harris-
burg, Pa., and Bud Thompson of
Martha Furnace, Pennsylvania.
Manufacturers Record.

Russia has declared wireless
telegraph apparatus contraband of
war. A London news company
has been receiving its dispatches
by this means. Should this be
confiscated as has been threaten-
ed it would perhaps mean strained
relations with England as the ap-
paratus is aboard a boat flying
the British flag. Complications
with England are not desirable at
this time as it is especially im-
portant that the Russian Squadron
proceed to the relief of what re-
mains of the Port Arthur fleet.
The Suez Canal and Straits of
Gibraltar both controlled by En-
gland will be passed through.

Excitement is running high in

Charleston over outrages com-
mitted by a yellow nigger. One
man was shot in his own house
and two girls scared. If the
negro is caught, he is liable to
shake hands with red hot trouble.

Watch Repairing.

Yes, we pri'e ourselves in this branch of our business.

No matter what your watch may need, we
are prepared to repair it.

Then, too, just think of it, OUR PRICES
ARE LOWER THAN OTHERS!

THE BEST WORK POSSIBLE COMBIN-
ED WITH THE LOWEST PRICES!

Should this not influence you to give
us your next job?

Greenbrier Jewelry Co.,
First National Bank Bldg.,
Marlinton, West Virginia

Divided in Taste.

One morning as Judge C.
down in Virginia, was starting for
the town he was approached by
one of his negroes, who with more
or less confusion asked:

"Massa, when yo' goes to the
co't house will you get me a li-
cense? I 'ze gwine to be married."
"Married, are you, Sam? All
right," called the Judge as he ha-
stily drove off. Arriving at the
court house, he spent a very busy
day, and it was not until he was
preparing to leave that he remem-
bered Sam's license and realized
that he had not been told the name
of the bride elect.

"The old idiot, he never told me
who he wants to marry, but of
course it's Lucinda. He's always
taking eyes at her." So saying
he returned to the court house and
had the license made out in the
names of Sam and Lucinda. Sam
was the first to greet him upon his
return, with the inquiry:

"Git me my license, massa?"
"Yes, Sam, you old fool,
you didn't tell me who you want
to marry, but I remember how
our's always hanging around
courting Lucinda, and got the
license in her name."

"Lawd, massa," exclaimed
Sam, "ain't Lucinda; it's Kyar-
line. What's I gwine ter do,
massa?"

"Well," said the Judge, "the
only thing will be for me to get
another license tomorrow."

"Massa," said Sam, "did yo'
pay anything for dem license?"
"Yes, Sam, a dollar and sev-
enty-five cents."

"Will another license cost any-
thing?" asked Sam.
"Yes, Sam, a dollar and sev-
enty-five cents more," replied
the Judge.

After scratching his woolly
pate for a few minutes, Sam
replied:

"Well, massa, I done axed
Kyarline, and she sed 'yasse,' but
dere ain't no dollar and seventy-
five cents diffence in dem two
niggers so I'll jus' take Lu-
cinda." Ex.

For Sale.

Three hundred acres of im-
proved tillable land under a high
state of cultivation, with a fine
dwelling and all necessary out
buildings. This is one of the
best farms in Pocahontas County.
For further information apply to
C. E. BEARD,
Millpoint, W. Va.

Preaching Announcements.

3rd Sunday—Huntersville, 11
a. m.; Bethel, 3 p. m.; Mt. Ver-
non 7 p. m.

4th Sunday—Marlinton, 11 a.
m., and 7:30 p. m.; Mt. Pleasant,
3 p. m.

J. D. Pora.

HINTON

Marble Works

R. E. NOEL, PROP.

Marble and Granite Monu-
ments and Memorial Work.

Correspondence solicited.

HINTON, W. Va.